

THE
EARL OF ESSEX
HIS
DECLARATION
CONCERNING
THE KINGS
Most Excellent MAJESTY:

Wherein is expresse'd his Resolution concerning His MAJESTY, and His Royall Posterity, the two Houses of Parliament, and the Subjects of this Kingdome.

A L S O

The names of those Delinquents whose armes are ordered by the Parliament to be seized on for not contributing to the necessity of the Commonwealth, and the sequestering the rents and profits of the Clergie that have taken up Armes against the Parliament.

L O N D O N,
Printed for Th. Thompson. October 18. 1642.

THE
HARL OF ESSEX
WIT
OGE & RATION
CONFEYING
THE KING

Y T 3 A

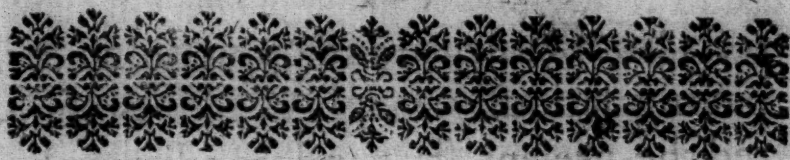


of this Kingdom.

the names of the Independent members were omitted by the Parliament to be listed as far not contributing to the meeting of the Commonwealth and the following the votes and rights of the Clergy that had taken up arms against the Parliament.

[illegible]

claim



THE EARLE OF
E S S E X
 HIS
 DECLARATION

CONCERNING

The **KINGS** most excellent Majesty:
 wherein is declared his Resolution concerning
 His Majesty, the two Houses of Parliament,
 and the Subjects of this Kingdome.

THe Right Honourable, Robert
 Earle of Essex, Lord Generall
 of the Protestant Army, now
 set forth under his command
 (for the safety of his Majesties Royall
 Person and Posterity, for the mainte-
 nance of true Religion, and the prefer-
 vation of both Houses of Parliament,
 and the rest of His Majesties loving sub-
 A 2 jects

jects from violence and oppression, &c. having seriously weighed and considered the present state and condition that this Kingdome is in at this time, and the great damage and dangers that are like to befall the subjects of this nation, if not suddenly prevented; therefore his Excellency out of the great respect that he owes to both Houses of Parliament, and the charge he hath undertaken for the preservation of His Majesties loving subjects, thought it necessary to declare his minde and resolution, which was as followeth:

That although His Majesty through the instigation of some ill-affected persons that are now about His Person, hath beene pleased to proclaime him traitor, and all those that cleave unto him, yet he declareth that he hath as upright a heart as any subject in England, and that their taking up armes is only for the safety of His Majesties Royall Person, the maintenance of the true Protestant Religion, the

the Lawes of the Land, and the Liberty of the Subject. And although his Majesty hath exprest and declared, that the said Army is levied against him, his Excellency doth further declare, that their taking up of Armes is onely to settle the peace of the Kingdome, and to apprehend all such persons as have disturbed the same, and not in any hostile way against his Majesty, humbly desiring that His Majesty would be pleased to returne to his Parliament, and to put all Delinquents and evill Counsellours out of his protection, and leave them to the justice of the Law.

His Excellency (Octob. 12.) sent out Colonell Brown, Captain Bracham and Captaine Moore with 600. Dragooners to scout up and down for three or foure miles compass, to see if they could descry any of the adverse Forces to draw neer, and also to stop the recourse and carriage of armes and ammunition (if any should be) which according to his Ex-

A 3 cellencies

cellencies command was in every respect performed, and the said Colonell Browne with the other Officers and his 600. Dragooners marched forth, and in their march towards evening they received information that Sir William Russel an arch-enemy to the State, was marching to his Majestie with six troupes of horse and some foot, and that they had pitcht in a meadow five miles off: the Dragooners tarried till towards morning before they set forward, and then by the guide of that messenger marched towards them, and by break of day came within their centries, and soone espied the maine body of horse and foot, being no whit discouraged, as knowing the justnesse of their cause, sent a messenger to know what they were; and Sir William Russell in a reviling way bid him tell his prick-eard round-headed mule-bearing citizens, that he would new baptize them, willing them to depart as unseen. Our men replied, they would dip them in a new font, never to have resurrection.

on. Whereupon a charge was beaten on both sides, and with much courage prosecuted on both sides, untill after two houres fight our men put the Cavaliers to flight, killing fifty of them, and taking some of them in the pursuit vvith little losse on our side, except some few hurt by their powder bags blowing up. Our souldiers pursued them as fast as they could, but because of their horses marching most part of the night, and not well fed, they vvere constrained to forbear the pursuit, giving God the glory; and singing Psalms of thanksgiving. So they marched vvith triumph and joy toward his Excellency, vvhere they found his souldiers in a faire battalia, having planned his Ordnance with much discretion, and raised bulvvarks, rampiers, and diuers other meet and necessary vvorks for the safeguard and defence of himself and his Forces, in the best and securest vvay he could devise, placing Centries and Courts of Guard most effectually, and like a noble and expert souldier.

The

The Parliament have taken Order that such Persons as shall not contribute to the charge of the Common-Wealth in this time of imminent necessity, shalbe held fit to be secured. That the Lord Maior and Sheriffs of the City of London shall forthwith search the houses, and seize the armes belonging unto M. Jefferson, M. Austin, M. Bedle, M. Batty, M. Long, M. Lewis, of Broad-Street Ward, M. Blunt of Lime-Street Ward, M. Al. Wright of Coleman-Street Ward, M. Drake, M. Walter of Farringdon within, for that it appears by the report from the Committee that they have not contributed as they ought to the charge of the Common-Wealth in this time of imminent danger. That the fines, rents, and profits of Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, and of such delinquents as have taken up Armes against the Parliament, or beene active in the Commission of Array, shall be sequestred for the use and service of the Common-Wealth. That the Kings revenues arising out of rents, fines in Courts of Justice, compositions for Wards, and the like, and all other His Majesties revenues, shall be brought into the severall Courts, and other places where they ought to be paid in, and not issued forth or paid out, untill further Order shall be taken by both Houses of Parliament.

F I N I S.